

Section 1 – Listening Comprehension (18 items, 30 points)

PART A

Directions: Cross (X) the appropriate answer on below based on the recording.

1. (A) She met her during the summer.
(B) She's never liked her very much.
(C) She warned her of a problem.
(D) Her impression of her has changed.
2. (A) Review the last point.
(B) Go on to the next chapter.
(C) Leave the classroom.
(D) Point out the teacher's mistake.
3. (A) The weather will not be as nice tomorrow.
(B) She no longer reads the weather report.
(C) She went to the store for a newspaper.
(D) The weather reports will change soon.
4. (A) Writing an advertisement
(B) Playing a game.
(C) Looking at a newspaper.
(D) Discussing a book.
5. (A) Grace may want to live with the man's sister.
(B) The woman think Grace already has a roommate
(C) The woman doesn't know where Grace has moved.
(D) Grace doesn't know the man's sister.
6. (A) Go to a meeting.
(B) Keep a budget.
(C) Reduce his expenses.
(D) Get some exercise.
7. (A) The man should clean out his closet.
(B) The lamp will look better in a small space.
(C) She doesn't like the lamp very much.
(D) The living room is the best place for the lamp.
8. (A) What Mark is writing.
(B) Where Mark is living now.
(C) Why Mark doesn't want to go.
(D) Why Mark is in a hurry.
9. (A) He certainly likes Ernie's red car.
(B) The man in the red car resembles Ernie.
(C) Ernie has a car just like that red one.
(D) He can't see the man in the red car.
10. (A) The man doesn't need his hat.
(B) It's not very cold today.
(C) She likes the way the hat looks.
(D) The man ought to wear his hat.

PART B

21. (A) Finding books in the library
(B) An exam in a class
(C) A student's research project
(D) Asking directions to a class
22. (A) In the mountains
(B) In the southwest desert
(C) In New York
(D) On the Atlantic coast

23. (A) The southwestern desert
(B) The end of the Anasazi civilization
(C) Native American history
(D) Desert climates

- (C) She thinks the student should change his focus.
(D) She has a lot of books on this topic for the student.

24. (A) There is another person studying a similar topic.
(B) There are no books in the library about this particular topic.

PART C

39. (A) On the first day of class.
(B) In the middle of the semester.
(C) At the end of class.
(D) In the final week of the semester.

41. (A) Journal and magazine articles.
(B) Books from outside the library.
(C) Books listed in student journals.
(D) Both books and journals.

40. (A) Later today
(B) By Friday of this week.
(C) In two weeks
(D) In three weeks.

42. (A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Five
(D) Seven

Section 2 – Structure and Written Expression (20 items, 40 points, 15 minutes)

DIRECTION: Cross (X) the letter of the word or group of words that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ lived on Earth for nearly 150 million years.
(A) Dinosaurs
(B) Dinosaurs who
(C) If Dinosaurs
(D) Since Dinosaurs

- (B) are words on
(C) words on
(D) the words are in

2. Early printers arranged type into _____ a small, flat composing stick.
(A) words

3. _____ along most of its length into an upper chamber and a lower chamber.
(A) The divided cochlea
(B) Dividing the cochlea
(C) The cochlea is divided
(D) With a divided cochlea

DIRECTION: Cross (X) the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

1. The bridge at Niagara Falls spans the longer guarded border in the history of the world,
A B
symbolizing the peace and goodwill that exist between Canada and the United States.
C D

2. In ancient times and throughout the Middle Ages, many people believed that the earth is
A B C D
motionless.
3. Supersonic transport such the Concorde will probably be widely accepted as soon as
A B C
problems of noise and atmospheric pollution are resolved.
D
4. Because not food is as nutritious for a baby as its mother's milk, many women are returning
A B C D
to the practice of breast feeding.
5. Increasing involvement in agriculture by large corporations has resulted in what is known as
A B C
agribusiness— that is, agriculture with business techniques, including heavy capitalization,
specialization of production, and to control all stages of the operation.
D
6. Aristotle systematically set out the various forms of the syllogism that has remained an
A B C D
important reference for logic.
7. With his father's guidance, Mozart begun playing the clavier at the age of three and
A B C
composing at the age of five.
D
8. The Pickerel Frog, native to Southern Canada and the Eastern United States, should be
A B
avoided because their skin secretions are lethal to small animals and irritating to humans.
C D
9. People with exceptionally high intelligence quotients may not be the best employees since
A B
bored of their work unless the job is constantly changing.
C D
10. The oxygen content of Mars is not sufficient enough to support life as we know it.
A B C D
11. Those of us who have a family history of heart disease should make yearly appointments
A B C
with their doctors.
D
12. Living in New York, apartments cost more to rent than they do in other, smaller cities.
A B C D
13. The government requires that a census be taken every ten years so accurate statistics
A B C
may be compiled.
D

- Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
(A) What the Eye Can See in the Sky
(B) Bernard's Star
(C) Planetary Movement
(D) The Evermoving Stars
- The expression "naked eye" in line 1 most probably refers to
(A) a telescope
(B) a scientific method for observing stars
(C) unassisted vision
(D) a camera with a powerful lens
- According to the passage, the distances between the stars and Earth are
(A) barely perceptible
(B) huge
(C) fixed
(D) moderate

4. The word “perceptible” in line 5 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) Noticeable
(B) Persuasive
(C) Conceivable
(D) Astonishing
5. In line 6, a “misconception” is closest in meaning to a(n)
(A) idea
(B) proven fact
(C) erroneous belief
(D) theory
6. The passage states that in 200 years Bernard’s star can move
(A) around Earth’s moon
(B) next to Earth’s moon
(C) a distance equal to the distance from Earth to the Moon
(D) a distance seemingly equal to the diameter of the Moon
7. The passage implies that from Earth it appears that the planets
(A) are fixed in the sky
(B) move more slowly than the stars
(C) show approximately the same amount of movement as the stars
(D) travel through the sky considerably more rapidly than the stars
8. The word “negligible” in line 9 could most easily be replaced by
(A) negative
(B) insignificant
(C) rapid
(D) distant
9. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
(A) Stars do not appear to the eye to move
(B) The large distances between stars and the earth tend to magnify movement to the eye.
(C) Bernard’s star moves quickly in comparison with other stars.
(D) Although stars move, they seem to be fixed.
10. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
(A) The movement of the planets
(B) Bernard’s star
(C) The distance from Earth to the Moon
(D) Why stars are always moving

Question 11-20

Line It has been noted that, traditionally, courts have granted divorces on fault grounds: one **spouse** is deemed to be at fault in causing the divorce. More and more today, however, divorces are being granted on a no-fault basis.

5 **Proponents** of no-fault divorce argue that when a marriage fails, it is rarely the case that one marriage partner is completely to blame and the other blameless. A failed marriage is much more often the result of mistakes by both partners.

10 Another argument in favor no-fault divorce is that proving fault in court, in a public arena, is a destructive process that only serves to lengthen the divorce process and that dramatically increases the negative feelings **present** in a divorce. If a couple can reach a decision to divorce without first deciding which partner is to blame, the divorce **settlement** can be negotiated more easily and equitably and the postdivorce healing process can begin more rapidly.

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| 11. What does the passage mainly discuss?
(A) Traditional grounds for divorce
(B) Who is at fault in a divorce
(C) Why no-fault divorces are becoming more common
(D) The various reasons for divorces | (C) a no-fault divorce is not as equitable as a fault divorce
(D) people recover more slowly from a no-fault divorce |
| 12. The word “spouse” in line 2 is closest in meaning to a
(A) judge
(B) problem
(C) divorce decree
(D) marriage partner | 15. The word “Proponents” in line 4 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) Advocates
(B) Recipients
(C) Authorities
(D) Enemies |
| 13. According to the passage, no-fault divorces
(A) are on the increase
(B) are the traditional form of divorce
(C) are less popular than they used to be
(D) were granted more in the past | 16. The passage states that a public trial to prove the fault of one spouse can
(A) be satisfying to the wronged spouse
(B) lead to a shorter divorce process
(C) reduce negative feelings
(D) be a harmful process |
| 14. It is implied in the passage that
(A) there recently has been a decrease in no-fault divorces
(B) not all divorces today are no-fault divorces | 17. Which of the following is NOT listed in this passage as an argument in favor of no-fault divorce?
(A) Rarely is only one marriage partner to blame for a divorce
(B) A no-fault divorce generally costs less in legal fees. |

- (C) Finding fault in a divorce increases negative feelings.
- (D) A no-fault divorce settlement is generally easier to negotiate.
18. The word “present” in line 9 could most easily be replaced by
- (A) existing
 - (B) giving
 - (C) introducing
 - (D) resulting
19. The word “settlement” in line 11 is closest in meaning to
- (A) development
 - (B) serenity
 - (C) discussion
 - (D) agreement
20. The tone of this passage is
- (A) emotional
 - (B) enthusiastic
 - (C) expository
 - (D) reactionary

*****GOOD LUCK *****